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EXAMINER	
LY, ANH	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

DATE MAILED: 09/06/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/262,172	MCGLOUGHLIN, STEVEN D.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anh Ly	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 July 2002* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-32* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-32* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 07/08/2002 with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

2. Claims 20-32 have been added.

3. Claims 1-32 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-6 and 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,421,692 issued to Milne et al. (herein Milne).

With respect to claim 1, Milne discloses (a) database means for storing multimedia content records and associated references to media files for a multimedia presentation; and (b) software engine means, executable on a computer, for seamlessly accessing a content record in said database means and locating and displaying associated media elements referred to in that content record (abstract, col. 1, lines 31-41, and lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-4, col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not clearly disclose, "software engine means executable on a computer for seamlessly accessing a content record." However, Milne discloses software component and media components can be implemented completely in software (see fig. 4 and col. 8, lines 45-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Milne such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 2, Milne discloses (a) a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation; and (b) a software engine, executable on a computer, said software engine seamlessly accessing a content record in said database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record (abstract, col. 1, lines 31-41, and lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-4, col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not clearly disclose, "software engine means executable on a computer for seamlessly accessing a content record." However, Milne discloses software component and media components can be implemented completely in software (see fig. 4 and col. 8, lines 45-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Milne such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 3, Milne discloses (a) a programmable data processor; (b) a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for multimedia presentation; and (c) programming associated with said programmable data processor for carrying out the operations of seamlessly accessing a content record in said database means and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that

content record (col. 23, lines 25-67 and col. 24, lines 35-67; abstract, col. 1, lines 31-41, and lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-4, col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not clearly disclose, "programming associated with said programmable data processor." However, Milne discloses software component and media components can be implemented completely in software (see fig. 4 and col. 8, lines 45-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Milne such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 4, Milne discloses a set of instructions stored on a media accessible by a computer and executable on said computer, wherein said computer program performs the steps of seamlessly accessing a content record in a database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not clearly disclose, "a set of instruction stored on a media accessible by a computer and executable on said computer." However, Milne discloses software

component and media components can be implemented completely in software (see fig. 4 and col. 8, lines 45-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Milne such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component so as to have a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 5, Milne discloses (a) a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation, and (b) a software delivery engine associated with said database and executable on a computer for seamlessly accessing a content record in said database means and locating and displaying, as one seamless multimedia application, media elements referred to in that content record, whether said media elements are stored on a local storage device or stored remotely on an Internet server (abstract, col. 1, lines 31-41, and lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-4, col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not clearly disclose, "software engine means executable on a computer for seamlessly accessing a content record and local storage device or Internet server." However, Milne discloses software component and media components can be implemented completely in software and client and server environment (see fig. 4 and

col. 8, lines 45-67; and col. 11, lines 5-38). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Milne such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 6, Milne discloses (a) storing in a database, multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation; and (b) seamlessly accessing, using a software engine executable on a computer, a content record in said database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not clearly disclose, "a software engine executable on a computer." However, Milne discloses software component and media components can be implemented completely in software (see fig. 4 and col. 8, lines 45-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Milne such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component so as to have a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of

multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claims 20-23, Milne discloses wherein said seamless accessing of content records in said database does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications (abstract, col. 1, lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-67, col. 6, lines 1-67, col. 7, lines 1-24 and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-35).

6. Claims 7-19, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,421,692 issued to Milne et al. (herein Milne) in view of US Patent No. 6,061,695 issued to Slivka et al. (herein Slivka).

With respect to claim 7, Milne discloses wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; wherein said software engine is configured to read; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 8, Milne discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 7.

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events

(col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 9, Milne discloses wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; wherein said software engine is configured to read; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 10, Milne discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 2.

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 11, Milne discloses wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; wherein said software engine is configured to read; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 12, Milne discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 3.

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 13, Milne discloses wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; wherein said software engine is configured to read; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have a program for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 14, Milne discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 4.

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have a program for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 15, Milne discloses wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; wherein said software engine is configured to read; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 16, Milne discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 5.

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 17, Milne discloses wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; wherein said software engine is configured to read; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record (col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as a method for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have a method for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 18, Milne discloses a method as discussed in claim 6.

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as to obtain a method for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have a method for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 19, Milne discloses a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation; and a software engine, executable on a computer, said software engine seamlessly accessing a content record in said database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record; wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record; an interface program for display ((col. 5, lines 10-26 and lines 40-67, col. 6, lines 1-18, and lines 42-65, col. 7, lines 12-24, and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-67; col. 19, lines 5-18 and col.24, lines 1-67).

Milne does not explicitly indicate, "custom tag and content page."

However, Slivka discloses HTML tags and hypertext pages and browser (abstract, col. 2, lines 53-67, and col. 3, lines 1-13; col. 6, lines 20-67 and col. 11, lines 5-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Milne with the teachings of Slivka so as a method for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have a method for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 24, Milne discloses wherein said seamless accessing of content records in said database does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications (abstract, col. 1, lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-67, col. 6, lines 1-67, col. 7, lines 1-24 and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-35).

7. Claims 25-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,905,492 issued to Straub et al. (herein Straub).

With respect to claim 25, Straub (a) a reader routine configured to access HTML record content within a database (col. 3, lines 38-67, col. 6, lines 45-62, col. 8, lines 12-32 and lines 61-67 and col. 9, lines 1-67); (b) a writing routine configured to write HTML

text content of said HTML record content to a temporary cache file adapted for being read by an interface program for displaying said HTML text content in a display window (abstract, col. 1, lines 5-67, col. 2, lines 1-67, col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-30); (c) a custom HTML tag processing routine configured to: (i) locate records in said database in response to a custom tag pointing to said database, copy record content to a temporary cache file, and display HTML content of said temporary cache file inclusive of graphics and hyperlinks contained therein (col. 7, lines 40-67, col. 8, lines 1-3, col. 11, lines 59-67, col. 12, lines 1-67); (iii) load and run media components according to a custom tag from links or links within database records that may be located in a local storage media or over a network connection (col. 6, lines 31-62 and col. 8, lines 4-33); and; (iv) load web server-based content according to an additional custom tag (col. 5, lines 65-67 and col. 6, lines 1-16; col. 7, lines 40-67, col. 8, lines 1-3, col. 11, lines 59-67, col. 12, lines 1-67) ; (d) wherein varied multimedia content from local and remote storage and content of additional database records may be accessed and displayed as one seamless multimedia application (col. 8, lines 14-49, col. 9, lines 50-67, col. 10, lines 1-31, col. 12, lines 17-32).

Straub does not clearly disclose, "locate and display images located within local storage devices." However, Straub disclose graphics and windows for displaying the graphics (col. 1, lines 28-67, col. 2, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 15-30). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Straub such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component, windows and

graphics so as to have a multimedia engines for delivery of varied multimedia content to a user and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-30) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claims 26-28, Straub discloses wherein said varied multimedia content comprises both high-bandwidth media for storage across local devices and current and time-sensitive content for storage remotely on an Internet server (col. 3, lines 39-64, col. 4, lines 15-30, col. 8, lines 14-33, col. 12, lines 17-67 and col. 15, lines 8-33); wherein said high-bandwidth media comprises content retrieved from at least one mass storage device (col. 5, lines 1-31); and wherein said multimedia delivery engine does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications (abstract, col. 1, lines 28-67, col. 5, lines 32-65, col. 7, lines 42-67 and col. 8, lines 1-33).

With respect to claim 29, Straub discloses (a) accessing HTML record content within a database; (b) writing HTML text content of said HTML record content to a temporary cache file adapted for being read by an interface program for displaying said HTML text content in a display window; (c) locating records in said database in response to a custom tag pointing to said database, copying record content to a temporary cache file, and displaying HTML content of said temporary cache file inclusive of graphics and hyperlinks contained therein; (d) locating and displaying images located within local storage devices within an illustration window in response to

a custom tag directed at local storage resources, (e) loading and running media components according to a custom tag from links or links within database records that may be located in a local storage media or over a network connection; and (f) loading web server-based content according to an additional custom tag; (g) wherein varied multimedia content from local and remote storage and content of additional database records may be accessed and displayed as one seamless multimedia application (col. 3, lines 38-67, col. 6, lines 45-62, col. 8, lines 12-32 and lines 61-67 and col. 9, lines 1-67; abstract, col. 1, lines 5-67, col. 2, lines 1-67, col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-30 col. 7, lines 40-67, col. 8, lines 1-3, col. 11, lines 59-67, col. 12, lines 1-67; col. 6, lines 31-62 and col. 8, lines 4-33; col. 5, lines 65-67 and col. 6, lines 1-16; col. 7, lines 40-67, col. 8, lines 1-3, col. 11, lines 59-67, col. 12, lines 1-67; col. 8, lines 14-49, col. 9, lines 50-67, col. 10, lines 1-31, col. 12, lines 17-32).

Straub does not clearly disclose, "locate and display images located within local storage devices." However, Straub disclose graphics and windows for displaying the graphics (col. 1, lines 28-67, col. 2, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 15-30). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Straub such multimedia presentation, media content, multimedia framework, media component and software component, windows and graphics so as to have a multimedia engines for delivery of varied multimedia content to a user and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-30) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claims 30-32, Straub discloses wherein said varied multimedia content comprises both high-bandwidth media for storage across local devices and current and time-sensitive content for storage remotely on an Internet server; wherein said high-bandwidth media comprises content retrieved from at least one mass storage device; wherein said method does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications (col. 3, lines 39-64, col. 4, lines 15-30, col. 8, lines 14-33, col. 12, lines 17-67 and col. 15, lines 8-33; col. 5, lines 1-31; abstract, col. 1, lines 28-67, col. 5, lines 32-65, col. 7, lines 42-67 and col. 8, lines 1-33).

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (703) 306-4527 or via E-MAIL: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV. The examiner can be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, see the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu, can be reached on (703) 305-4393.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 746-7238 (after Final Communication)

or:

(703) 746-7239 (for formal communications intended for entry)

(703) 746-7239 (for formal communications intended for entry)

or:

(703) 746-7240 (for informal or draft communications, or Customer Service Center, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Inquiries of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

AL

JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Aug. 24th, 2002.